(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2171.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1788.

LONDON, *May* 14.

THE emperor of Morocco is vigorously recruiting his cavalry with Chriſtian ſlaves, and augmenting his fleet of rovers; one of which, in February laſt, took a rich Sallee prize. He has ſignified his royal intention, in caſe of a war with England, to lay a freſh tax upon the Jews.

When his Imperial majeſty of Morocco declares war, he has a "*Juego de Cannas*," which is a ſpecies of tournament ſomewhat like the Ludus Trojanus of ancient Rome. He can bring about 100,000 horſe and foot into the field, but they are by no means ſkilful in the ſcience of war. His will is an abſolute law—the *ſic volo! ſic jubeo!*—and all muſt obey it, mild or rigorous, conſtitutional or arbitrary.

May 16. Whatever appearances there may be of a general war, from the active exertions making in Spain, yet it may be depended on, that if adminiſtration conceived any apprehenſions of a diſturbance in the tranquillity of its own affairs, reductions would hardly have been made of the military both in England and Ireland. If Spain oppoſes the Ruſſian fleet it muſt be from that policy which may be deemed both prudent and wiſe, to prevent a very ambitious maritime power from forming ſettlements in the Mediterranean, and becoming, in the courſe of time, a more troubleſome viſitor in that ſea than any of the neighbouring Mahometans.

Letters from the continent by the laſt mail aſſured, that the famous Paul Jones, who is at preſent at Copenhagen, has made an offer of his ſervices to the empreſs of Ruſſia, which has been accepted. He is engaged on a very advantageous footing, and it is ſuppoſed will command a diviſion of the Ruſſian fleet. Admiral Greig has not been conſulted in this matter; and if he ſhould be diſguſted with his aſſociate, then the Ruſſian fleet will atchieve no great exploits in the Levant. The French ambaſſador at the court of Denmark has taken great notice of Jones. He introduced him to all the foreign miniſters at Copenhagen; but, when he brought him to Mr. Elliot, the Britiſh envoy, Mr. Elliot refuſed to ſee him. Mr. Elliot met the French ambaſſador the next day, and ſaid, "When your excellency will honour me with a viſit in good company, I ſhall be proud to receive it; but with ſuch a companion you muſt ever expect to be denied."

May 17. By a letter from Hamburg, dated the 2d of May, we learn, that the king of Sweden has given orders for immediately equipping ten ſail of the line, and a number of frigates and ſmall veſſels, the whole amounting to twenty-two ſail, which are to put to ſea from Carlſcroone by the beginning of June—they are to take on board 8000 troops, and proviſions for ſeveral months; their deſtination is yet a ſecret, but not ſuppoſed to be againſt the Turks, with whom they have been in amity a number of years.

May 20. A valuable copper mine has been diſcovered on the eſtate of colonel Richard Martin, in Eyre-Connaught, in Ireland, the vein of which is found to extend to a very great length and of a conſiderable breadth. A quantity of ore has been tranſmitted to a manufactory in Liverpool, for a trial, and an eſtimate returned, that the ore will produce a neat profit per ton of nine pounds ſterling.—What renders the above promiſing mine of ſo much conſequence to its proprietor, is its vicinity to the great lake Corib, that empties itſelf into the ſea at Galway, and which will, of courſe, render the carriage of the ore cheap and convenient.

Laſt Friday evening, a man in Whitecroſs-ſtreet, who had loſt money by lottery inſurance, drank, "to drown ſorrow," 14 glaſſes of brandy; the conſequence was, he fell into convulſions, and his life was deſpaired of. A woman, at the ſame time, elated with ſucceſs by inſurance, drank gin out of a teapot, till ſhe fell into the fire, and muſt inevitably have been burnt, had not inſtantaneous aſſiſtance prevented it. A chimney ſweeper's boy ſuffered a tooth to be extracted from his mouth to inſure a ticket; he got two guineas; but as he was coming out of the lottery office, a fellow ſnatched the money from him; a porter ſtopt the thief and recovered the caſh, but at the corner of a ſtreet, he ſlipped away from the boy, and the poor lad hanged himſelf next day. A gentleman's ſervant in Charlotte-ſtreet broke the knees of his maſter's horſe in *jidgeening* an office: the horſe coſt thirty guineas at Tatterſals; the ſervant eloped. The pernicioufneſs of gaming was held in ſuch deteſtation by that arch impoſter Mahomet, that he prohibited it expreſsly in the Koran, *as a ſtep to every ſpecies of vice!*

May 27. The Spaniſh ſquadron which lately put to ſea from Cadiz, under the command of Don Emanuel de Cordova, nephew to the commander in chief of that name, and which was, by the laſt accounts, cruiſing off or near Cape St. Vincent's, conſiſted of the following ſhips of the line and frigates:—el. Magnificente, la Caſtillane, el. Fierno, of 70 guns each, la Dragon, la Sirena, el Poderoſa, of 60 guns each, frigates, la Venus of 38, la Mercura 36, la San Miguel 30, la Santa Clara 26, and three gallies.

The ſhips of the line which the Spaniards have ready at Cadiz, and are ſaid to be arming at this time, are, one of 96, one of 80, eight of 70, and four of 60 guns—ſeveral of theſe are new ſince the laſt war.

A butcher in the borough, who lately purchaſed a poney brought from America, only twelve hands and an half high, has engaged, for 100 guineas, to ride the ſame 100 miles in twelve hours; which bet ſeveral gentlemen have accepted of, and he is to ſtart within a month, play or pay.

May 30. A few weeks ſince, a violent affray happened in the 18th regiment, ſtationed at Gibraltar, which unfortunately terminated in a duel between major Benjamin Chapman, the commanding officer of the regiment at the time, and captain de Lancey, an American gentleman belonging to the ſame corps.

When they met at the ground, captain de Lancey made a moſt extraordinary declaration, viz. "That major Chapman might fire if he thought proper; but, for his part, he was reſolved not to diſcharge his piſtol, until the muzzle of it touched the major's breaſt." To which the major replied, "That he had expected, when he came there, to decide their differences upon the point of honour, that it was to be with a *gentleman*, and not an *aſſaſſin*;" at the ſame inſtant, he threw away his piſtols, and left the ground with his ſecond.

His majeſty was ſo much offended with the conduct of captain de Lancey, that he has commanded his name to be ſtruck out of the army liſt for ever; and he has likewiſe ordered, that the major ſhould be reprimanded for accepting a challenge from an inferior officer: We preſume on the principle, that a ſubaltern may be replaced in the ſervice, without any material injury to the public, but a commanding officer cannot.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) June* 14.

By a gentleman from St. Domingo we learn, that, about three weeks ago, as a ſmall Spaniſh ſloop was lying under Cape Altavella, near the Friar's Rocks, on the coaſt of Hiſpaniola, an Engliſh built brigantine, crowded with men, mounting ten carriage guns and a number of ſwivels, beat up under her ſtern a little before ſun-ſet; but, getting into ſhoal water, ſhe ſuddenly hove to, and ſent a boat with armed men to board the ſloop; the captain of which obſerving that his intended viſitors were in a ſtate of hoſtile preparations, inſtantly ſlipped his cable, made ſail, and ran into ſhoal water; upon which ſeveral ſhots were fired at him from the brig; but night coming on, the Spaniſh captain made his eſcape, his veſſel being a faſt ſailer, and himſelf well acquainted with the navigation of the coaſt. Before the ſloop was out of ſight, the boat's crew belonging to the brig boarded a ſmall Spaniſh ſchooner, and carried her off. Our informant adds, that the brig carried a blue flag at her enſign ſtaff, beſpangled with ſtars, and to all appearance was an American pirate.

Nothing could have been more impolitic than the aſſiſtance which, during the laſt war between the Muſcovites and the Turks, we afforded to the former. Every advantage which they obtained tended to diminiſh our commerce with Turkey, and increaſe their deſire of obtaining countries, which would afford them a ready communication with every quarter of the world, and enable them to increaſe their trade at the expence of that of Great-Britain.

Had gratitude, for the aſſiſtance which ſhe received from Great-Britain, actuated the ſubſequent conduct of the Czarina, it might have induced government to continue its good offices in the hope of acquiring an ally; but when it is evident that, inſtead of gaining a friend, we ſhould be ſtrengthening the hands of an enemy, good policy bids us leave an ungrateful woman to experience her own weakneſs.

The edict in favour of the proteſtants meets with a great deal of oppoſition in France, from the magiſtrates and ſome of the dignified clergy. One biſhop in particular (of Rochelle) has evinced a degree of intolerant bigotry proportioned to the ignorance of the 12th or 13th century, in a charge which he has given to the clergy of his dioceſe not to marry the proteſtants. He has, however, been ſummoned to court, to give an account of his conduct.

June 21. Advices by the packet fully confirm the intelligence ſome time ago received by the Hennikers, Harriſon, from Gibraltar, of the diſaffection of the emperor of Morocco to the Britiſh intereſts; the barbarian having gone to every extremity with that garriſon, ſhort of actual hoſtilities, which he will be cautious how he attempts, while he recollects that two or three Engliſh frigates could deſtroy his whole deſpicable navy of row-boats.

MONTEGO-BAY, *(Jamaica) July* 5.

As counterfeit half-joes are now in circulation about Kingſton, we think it our duty to put the public upon their guard in this reſpect, againſt impoſition: They are dated 1772, are of a large diameter and much thicker than the real coin, weigh about 8 penny weights 18 grains; and the word REX is by far too much elevated above the ſurface. They are chiefly compoſed of copper, finely gilt, may be intrinſically worth ten or twelve ſhillings, but are ſo indifferently executed as to be liable to detection upon the moſt curſory ſurvey.

BOSTON, *July* 31.

According to an accurate account, the amount of the exports from this port, the laſt year, was £.345,146 15 4. eſtimated at the value the articles bore at the time of exportation. The articles of pot and pearl aſhes amounted to above 30,000l. and New-England rum to above 43,000l.

ALBANY, *July* 28.

The following is an extract of a letter from a young man (a private in general Harmar's corps) of regular diſcernment, and a ſhare of literature which might do honour to many poſſeſſed of commiſſions; dated Fort Harmar, May 8th.

"On the 27th day of February laſt a ſubaltern, ſerjeant, and corporal, with ſixteen privates, among whom was myſelf, were ordered out on command into the Indian country, being ſent for by the king of the Delawares—It is ſeventy miles from this place to their encampment, and we were three days and an half in performing the march. We were to return the next day, but king Pipes requeſted the officer to leave a young man with him two days longer, when he deſigned to viſit Fort Harmar, with a party of his nation, for trade. The officer appointed myſelf and another to draw lots, neither of us chuſing to remain in the hands of the ſavages—The lot fell upon me, and I tarried, and was in their hands four days before they with me reached this poſt—they uſed me very tenderly and with much kindneſs. A few days ſubſequent to this I was again ordered out to accompany a party of Wyandots and Delawares; was with them twenty days, and treated very decently, though I had no uſe for my tongue. Soon after, myſelf and one other went with another party of Delawares and Wyandots, eighty miles up the Muſkingum.—Theſe fellows had a great plenty of liquors, and kept moſt of the time drunk, which made them very quarrelſome, and abuſive to us; but the ſquaws hid their arms, and protected us; we were with them eleven days; and on their return they requeſted that I might be ſent out with them again; but, on my repreſentation of their treatment, the commanding officer of the garriſon refuſed to give them any more men for ſuch purpoſes. There are now here a number of Delawares trading very peaceable."

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 8.

In CONVENTION, at POUGHKEEPSIE, *State of* NEW-YORK, *July* 26, 1788.

(CIRCULAR)

SIR,

WE, the members of the convention of this ſtate, have deliberately and maturely conſidered the conſtitution propoſed for the United States. Several articles in it appear ſo exceptionable to a majority of us, that nothing but the fulleſt confidence of obtaining a reviſion of them by a general convention, and an invincible reluctance to ſeparating from our ſiſter ſtates, could have prevailed upon a ſufficient number to ratify it, without ſtipulating for previous amendments. We all unite in opinion, that ſuch a reviſion will be neceſſary to recommend it to the approbation and ſupport of a numerous body of our conſtituents.

We obſerve that amendments have been propoſed and are anxiouſly deſired by ſeveral of the ſtates, as well as by this—and we think it of great importance that effectual meaſures be immediately taken for calling a convention, to meet at a period not far remote; for, we are convinced that the apprehenſions and diſcontents which theſe articles occaſion cannot be removed or allayed, unleſs an act to provide for it, be among the firſt that ſhall be paſſed by the new congreſs.

As it is eſſential that an application for the purpoſe ſhould be made to them by two thirds of the ſtates, we earneſtly exhort and requeſt the legiſlature of your ſtate to take the earlieſt opportunity of making it. We are perſuaded that a ſimilar one will be made by our legiſlature at their next ſeſſion; and we ardently wiſh and deſire that the other ſtates may concur in adopting and promoting the meaſure.

It cannot be neceſſary to obſerve, that no government, however conſtructed, can operate well, unleſs it poſſeſſes the confidence and good will of the great body of the people; and as we deſire nothing more than that the amendments propoſed by this or other ſtates be ſubmitted to the conſideration and deciſion of a general convention, we flatter ourſelves, that motives of mutual affection and conciliation will conſpire with the obvious dictates of ſound policy, to induce even ſuch of the ſtates as may be content with every article of the conſtitution, to gratify the reaſonable deſires of that numerous claſs of American citizens, who are anxious to obtain amendments of ſome of them.

Our amendments will manifeſt that none of them originate in local views, as they are ſuch, as if acceded to, muſt equally affect every ſtate in the union. Our attachment to our ſiſter ſtates, and the confidence we repoſe in them, cannot be more forcibly demonſtrated, than by acceding to a government, which many of us think very imperfect, and devolving the powers of determining whether that government ſhall be rendered perpetual in its preſent form, or altered agreeably to our wiſhes, and a minority of the ſtates with whom we unite.

We requeſt the favour of your excellency to lay this letter before the legiſlature of your ſtate, and we are perſuaded that your regard for our national harmony and good government, will induce you to promote a meaſure which we are unanimous in thinking very conducive to thoſe intereſting objects.

We have the honour to be,
With the higheſt reſpect,
Your excellency's moſt obedient ſervants,
By the unanimous order of the convention,
GEORGE CLINTON, Preſident.

Extract of a genuine letter from a gentleman in North-Carolina, to his friend in Auguſta, Georgia, June 16.

"The Spaniſh ambaſſador has preſented congreſs with a memorial on Indian affairs, and ſays, "If the Georgians do not treat his maſter's friends, the Indians, with more juſtice and humanity, his Catholic majeſty will think himſelf obliged to interpoſe on their behalf, in a manner which probably will be attended with very unpleaſant circumſtances to the good people of Georgia." This may be depended on as a *fact!*"

Extract of a letter from Halifax, July 10.

"Lately arrived here from Sable Iſland, captain Benjamin Chadwell, and the crew of the ſchooner George; in which veſſel they were caſt away laſt fall, in their paſſage from the iſland of Antigua to the iſland of Saint John, at which place the veſſel was owned. They left Antigua about the laſt of October, and met with continual gales of wind, which rendered the ſails almoſt uſeleſs, and made the hull of the veſſel a perfect wreck, till ſhe at length made three feet and two inches water every hour. All the bread was exhauſted by the twelfth of November, and the whole crew reduced to an allowance of ſix ounces of meat per man in 24 hours; this, with the continual fatigue of pumping, watching, &c. reduced the people almoſt to deſpair. On the 19th of November they made Cape Sable, but the wind being a-head they could not make a harbour, and bore away for this place. The twenty-firſt of November being within ten leagues of Cape Sambro, they met with a violent gale of wind to the northward, which obliged them to lay to, when they ſhipped a number of heavy ſeas, ſplit the remainder of the ſails ſo as to render them uſeleſs, except the jibb, and were left to the mercy of wind and current till the 23d, when the people, worn out and exhauſted, came altogether to the capt. and requeſted to know what he intended to do. He endeavoured to encourage them, by informing them that he would make the firſt land he could and endeavour to find a harbour if poſſible; if not to ſave their lives by ſome means or other. On the 24th the gale continued with great violence, and the ſea made a conſtant breach over the veſſel, which leaked worſe than ever, ſo that they all concluded, unleſs they immediately fell in with ſome veſſel, or made the land, they muſt inevitably periſh. The 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, the wind almoſt conſtantly a-head, and the people one after another conſtantly growing ſick, it became almoſt impoſſible to keep the pumps, ſeemingly given up to deſpair, and reconciled to their fate. Fortunately on the 29th, at four P. M. they made the Iſle of Sable, bearing N. E. diſtance five leagues, and finding another gale of wind coming on, being fully convinced, ſhould it be any way violent, ſhe could not ſtand it, they determined to keep the land cloſe on board if poſſible, till the next morning, to ſave themſelves and the cargo; but at eight in the evening they found themſelves in ſhoal water, with a heavy ſea on ſhore, which determined captain Chadwell to run the veſſel on ſhore. They accordingly run the veſſel on a ſandy beach, without doing her the leaſt injury: but notwithſtanding, as the tide flowed ſhe filled with water from the very leaks ſhe had at ſea; and afterwards parted aſunder with her own weight, ſhe had been ſo torn to pieces with the continual gales of wind ſhe had ſuſtained.

"At the time the veſſel was run aſhore, they had only one pound of meat left, and a few cocoa-nuts. The people were ſo weak after landing they were not able to forage for proviſions; and from the time they landed till the 22d of December were obliged to live upon kelp and the remains of ſome horſe carrion — One of them now laid himſelf down expecting death, was covered over with a piece of ſail, and left for ſome time by the reſt, who kept in ſearch of proviſion. Finding little ſucceſs, two were ſent to the man they had left, imagining he muſt be dead, and intended, if this was the caſe, to ſubſiſt upon him; but finding life yet in him, they brought him to their companions and ſoon after had the happineſs to catch three ſeals, which were a great relief to them, and ſo far refreſhed and ſtrengthened them as to enable them to hunt and kill a horſe on the 25th of December. The ſick man recovered gradually. All that they were able to ſave out of their cargo, was a few puncheons of rum, which, when they obtained any thing to eat, was great relief to them.

"From the time they landed till the 25th of December, they had no place to ſhelter them from the weather, and were too feeble to traverſe the iſland to pick up lumber to build a houſe, but after getting the ſeals and the horſe, they found their ſtrength returning, and immediately began collecting materials from different parts of the iſland where they had been drifted up, and built a very comfortable houſe, which was not completed till January 15. After which they next employed themſelves in collecting timber, plank, &c. for building a ſhallop to bring them off the iſland: A great part of which was brought from the diſtance of 19 miles, and with great labour.—They collected bolts, nails, and iron of various kinds from old wrecks, the remains of which are to be ſeen in every part of the iſland — To build the ſhallop, they had a common wood axe, an old hand ſaw, and a deck hand gimblet, with theſe implements they very ingeniouſly built a veſſel of 26 feet keel, 10 feet 4 inches beam, and 4 feet 2 inches hold, and rigged her ſchooner faſhion.— They found old junk on the iſland, which they picked into oakum, and ſpun their own ropes to rig her with.

"The 24th of January, they fell in with captain Gerriſh and his crew, who had alſo been caſt away ſome time before on the iſland. They joined crews for the purpoſe of hunting the horſes which they caught by digging pits near the narroweſt parts of the iſland, covering them over with great care, and carrying away the dirt that came out of the pits, as the horſes are exceedingly ſhy: in theſe pits they would trap ſix or ſeven at a time, ſo that they were not afterwards in any want of proviſion, except ſomething of the bread kind. They found great plenty of cranberries, which were of great uſe to them. They ſuppoſe there are three hundred horſes on the iſland, and they appeared fat and in fine order during the whole winter. Captain Gerriſh's crew built them a houſe about 14 miles from capt. Chadwell's, and though they were both continually upon the look out, they never ſaw a ſail from the time they were caſt aſhore till the latter end of April, when ſeveral American veſſels appeared off the iſland, one of which took off captain Gerriſh's crew. Captain Chadwell went on board a veſſel commanded by captain Joſeph Edes, belonging to Newbury-Port, who very humanely ſupplied them with every thing he could ſpare. To this gentleman's kindneſs they were indebted for a ſupply of bread, tea, &c. which rendered their remaining ſtay on the iſland more comfortable; as their own ſhallop was ſo nearly completed, they declined leaving the iſland in any of theſe veſſels. They launched her the 15th of May, but a continual ſeries of bad weather put it out of their power to leave the iſland till the 12th of June. They brought off with them ſeveral puncheons of rum, ſaved from the wreck, and all arrived here in perfect health, after being upon that iſland from November 30, to June 12.

"The number of veſſels that are continually wrecked on this iſland, makes it highly neceſſary ſome ſteps ſhould be taken by government to ſettle a family or two there. The expence could not be great, and there cannot be a doubt but the New-England ſtates would cheerfully join with the government here, in bearing ſo uſeful and neceſſary an expence. The underwriters would find their account in cheerfully contributing to an expence, by which they would be greatly benefited, and the lives of many valuable fellow creatures be preſerved."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Muſkingum, to his friend in New-Port, June 15.

"On our arrival here we found that the eight-acre lots were laid out on the bottom adjoining the Ohio and Muſkingum rivers, which cauſed ſome of them to be twelve miles diſtant from this city; therefore, to expediate the ſettlement, and that it may be as compact as poſſible at firſt, we cauſed one thouſand lots of three acres each to be laid out on the high land adjoining the city, and finiſhed drawing for them yeſterday (a majority of the agents being preſent) this we found to be abſolutely neceſſary, that the people who have come and coming on, might have ſome employ until the meeting in July, at which time ſome farther concluſions will be had.— The eight-acre lots appear to be equal as to ſoil, all as good as land perhaps can be. I find this place to be moſt beautifully ſituated, the land as good as can be wiſhed; I believe that it will ſoon be not only the glory of America, but the envy of the world; the rivers are gentle, and eaſy to be aſcended by boats ſuitable for that purpoſe, and abounding with excellent fiſh; the climate moderate and healthy. The city is laid out on the moſt beautiful elevated ſpot of earth I ever ſaw, in full view of two of the moſt pleaſant rivers that the world can boaſt; boats are continually paſſing up and down the river to and from Kentucky and New-Orleans—the Indians are friendly—the treaty is to be in July—rights have been ſold here at 400 dollars a right in caſh ſince I came, but are not to be had ſo low now. I have heard ten dollars per acre offered for land here, and the money to be paid down.—The ancient ruins is a matter of much ſpeculation; a particular deſcription of them and many other things here I ſhall be able to give at my return, which I expect will be as ſoon as the treaty is over."

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, dated July 25.

"On the 22d inſtant we had a moſt violent gale of wind at N. E. which continued till 3 o'clock yeſterday morning. The houſes in town ſhook as if they would have fallen down. Moſt of the craft and other veſſels were driven from their moorings; ſome of them into the very ſtreets of Portſmouth. A brig belonging to a Frenchman was driven between the heads of two wharves, with her bowſprit into a warehouſe. A craft with 34 puncheons of rum, and a parcel of Madeira wine and ſugars (belonging to Mr. M'Dugall) for Richmond, was driven high and dry into Portſmouth, but without receiving any injury. One craft is ſunk with tobacco, and numbers of them in the buſh, and a great many ſunk in the river. The damage done in Norfolk and Portſmouth is very conſiderable, eſpecially in lumber, corn, ſalt, and tobacco very wet. Hampton Road preſented a very diſmal proſpect; the ſhip Favourite John, parted her cables and drove on ſhore and bilged, with her fore and mizen-maſts cut away; alſo a brig bound for Rotterdam, and three other veſſels. A ſchooner from Barbadoes cut away her maſts, and a brig of Mr. Taylor's, loaded with corn for Antigua, with her top-gallant yards athwart, rode it out; the only two veſſels which were left afloat in the Road. The evening before it came on, there was a ſhip and a brig beating into the capes, but have not been heard of ſince. At three o'clock in the morning the wind ſhifted to S. E. and then died away. The tide was not ſo high as in September, 1785.

"During the ſevere and tremendous gale, the ſhip Mermaid, Hunter, of Glaſgow, with 365 hogſheads of tobacco on board, drove from her moorings in Hampton Road, and after loſing all her maſts, ſhe went on ſhore at Peg Iſland, in Nanſemond. All the crew were ſaved, and it is thought the ſhip will be got off without any damage to the cargo.

"A Spaniſh ſhip with 4000 barrels of flour on board, was drove aſhore off Black river, near Hampton, and totally loſt; and that ſeveral pilot boats have been ſeen bottom upwards, and it is ſuppoſed the crews muſt have periſhed. One pilot boat was run completely over by a large ſhip, and all on board periſhed."

PHILADELPHIA. *Auguſt 6.*

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Leghorn, to his friend and correſpondent at Abingdon.

"Through the medium of Mr. Horace Mann, Engliſh miniſter at Florence, I have lately been introduced to prince Cooper, who has *dubb'd* me his domeſtic chaplain—The prince is a great amateur of mechanics, and has made one of the choiceſt collections of inſtruments and machines in Europe. In order to compliment his favourite ſtudy, I promiſed to undertake a hydroſtatic machine for drawing water of *itſelf*, which, after great labour and fatigue, I have accompliſhed to the ſatisfaction of myſelf, and ſurpriſe of all who have ſeen it. The uſe of it is to raiſe water from a fountain on the ſide of a hill, to any height, by means of two buckets faſtened to a chain, which runs over a wheel and axis—both buckets fill at the ſame moment—the one which is to deſcend when full, weighs three times as much as the other, by being thrice as large, which diſcharges its water by means of a ſpring door, at the ſame inſtant below as the other does above—which laſt, when empty, weighs 3 times as much as the former, and of courſe deſcends and forces the other up with ſuch impetus as to open two doors at the waſte-head to fill them, and by theſe means continue to go on perpetually. This having ſucceded ſo well, I am encouraged to execute another machine, for demonſtrating the cauſe of the AURORA BORBALIS, &c. &c. which will be attended with much more labour."

Extract of a letter from Pittſburgh, July 26.

"Late accounts from the falls of Muſkingum mention, that Saturday the 12th inſtant, before ſunriſe, a party of Chippawa and Ottawa Indians (ſuppoſed to be the party of plunderers mentioned in the paper of the 19th) attacked the people at that place and killed two ſoldiers, and a negro belonging to Mr. David Duncan, that one of the Indians was killed in the act of ſcalping him, and ſeveral others wounded, and were finally beat off without any other loſs to our people. There having been no account of any other party out ſince, and letters of the 8th from the five nations arrived to the ſuperintendent, informed him, that their chiefs were gone to the place where the whole of the Indians are to collect to go to the intended treaty, it is hoped there will be no further interruption or miſchief done by ſuch parties.

August 8. On Thurſday, the 31ſt ult. about five o'clock in the afternoon, the powder-mill belonging to Mr. Thomas Roberts, in Lower Merion, ſuppoſed to contain about 60 lbs of powder, was blown up, occaſioned by one Richard Sills taking a chiſſel to empty the mortars, whereby he was driven up to the roof, and ſo much hurt that he lived but 12 hours after. All his cloaths were burnt, and his fleſh was as black as a coal. It is remarkable, about 4 weeks ago a mill that ſtood on the ſame ſpot was blown up, with 150 lbs. of powder. Luckily there was no perſon near it at that time.

A New-York paper of Tueſday laſt has the following article:—

"It was yeſterday reſolved in Congreſs, that the firſt meeting of the congreſs under the new conſtitution ſhould be at "Baltimore."

"On this queſtion there were thirteen ſtates preſent:—Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, voted in the affirmative——New-Jerſey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode-Iſland, Maſſachuſetts and New-Hampſhire, in the negative."

A letter of the 5th inſtant, from the ſame place, ſays—"It is conjectured by many, that, on reconſidering to-day the proceedings of yeſterday, previous to ratifying them, they will be altered, or objected to: in conſequence of which, New-York will have a chance, and perhaps Philadelphia a ſecond"

It is with ſingular pleaſure that we inform the public, that a child that had been fifteen minutes under water a few days ago in our river, and was taken out apparently dead, was perfectly recovered by following the *directions* publiſhed by the HUMANE SOCIETY of this city. A circumſtance deſerves to be mentioned here that contributed chiefly to the recovery of this child. Many reſpectable merchants, whoſe ſtores are on our wharves, have conſented to have the directions of the ſociety hung up in their compting houſes—It was by procuring ſuddenly a copy of theſe directions in the compting houſe of Mr. George Latimer, and ſtrictly following them, that the life of this child was ſaved by Mr. Latimer and others, without the aſſiſtance of a phyſician.

Aug. 9. A Boſton paper ſays, "In the Cato, from France, came paſſenger, Peter Otſiquette, who we are told is a ſon to the king of the Six Nations, and whom the marquis de la Fayette ſome time ſince ſent to France to be educated—He ſpeaks the French and Engliſh languages with accuracy, and is acquainted with moſt of the branches of polite education—muſic, &c. and is on his way to the Indian country."

PETERSBURG, *Auguſt* 7.

The New Conſtitution rejected by North-Carolina!

By a gentleman from Hillſborough, North-Carolina, we learn, that on Thurſday laſt, the convention of that ſtate finiſhed the diſcuſſion of the new conſtitution—when the queſtion was put on previous amendments, which was carried by a majority of near one third—Amendments were accordingly agreed upon, which are to be ſubmitted to the conſideration of the citizens of the United States.

On Friday and Saturday following the convention was debating on the ſubject of fixing the ſeat of the government of that ſtate—and at length concluded on appointing commiſſioners, to fix on the moſt eligible ſituation in Wake county, any where within ten miles of the court-houſe of that county, for that purpoſe.—After having concluded this buſineſs, they adjourned.

Notice to Subſcribers.

THE Laws of Maryland, from 1763 to 1784, directed to be printed by the general aſſembly, under the direction of Alexander Contee Hanſon, Eſquire, have been lodged in the different counties, for the ſubſcribers, a conſiderable time, of which due information has been given.—I am, therefore, under the neceſſity of informing thoſe who have not yet taken their books, that unleſs they apply for them in one month from this date, warrants will be iſſued againſt them, without reſpect, to compel a compliance with their contracts, the binding force of which has been tried before a magiſtrate, and after a full hearing, and impartial conſideration, judgment has been given in my favour.

Aug. 21, 1788. 1 FREDERICK GREEN.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over the courſe near Annapolis, on Thurſday, the 29th day of October next, agreeable to the rules eſtabliſhed by the ſaid club, with this alteration only, that any perſon, not a member of the club, may ſtart his horſe, mare or gelding, for the purſe, on paying one ſhilling in the pound entrance, and be entitled to the purſe ſhould his horſe win.

Thoſe members of the club, who have not paid up their ſubſcriptions fully, are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to Mr. George Mann, at any time before the race, who is empowered to receive the ſame.

The members of the club are requeſted to meet at Mr. George Mann's, at 9 o'clock the morning of the race. 1

Auguſt 22, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſitting, to confirm his title to a tract of land, lying in Worceſter county, late in the poſſeſſion of William Hopewell, deceaſed.

1 LAMBERT HYLAND.

Annapolis, Cornhill-ſtreet, Auguſt 20, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and her old cuſtomers in particular, that ſhe continues to keep a lodging and boarding houſe, in Cornhill-ſtreet, for the accommodation of gentlemen; and returns her ſincere thanks to her old friends for their patronage, and flatters herſelf, from her aſſiduity and attention, to merit their approbation.

SUSANNA BREWER.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Brewer, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who may have any claims againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, that they may be ſettled, by

SUSANNA BREWER, admx.

Charles county, Auguſt 1, 1788.

WHEREAS ſome malicious and evil diſpoſed perſons have maliciouſly, ſcandalouſly and diabolically, to the great prejudice of me, the ſubſcriber, propagated ſundry falſehoods reſpecting my conduct as collector of the taxes, particularly, that my being in arrears to the ſtate was cauſed by my converting the public money to my own uſe, in making large purchaſes, and improving the ſame, in the town of Dumfries, in Virginia. In contradiction whereof, I refer the candid reader to the following certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the clerk of the court where it is ſaid the purchaſe was made; the original of which I have in my poſſeſſion, for the inſpection of thoſe who may chooſe to ſee it, and in the following words, to wit:

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA.

Prince William county, ſſ.

I Robert Graham, clerk of the court of ſaid county, do hereby certify, that Charles Mankin has no conveyance for any lands, lots, or other eſtate, recorded in this county within ten years paſt. In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand, and affixed the ſeal of the ſaid county, this twenty-eighth day of July, in the thirteenth year of the commonwealth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Bluſh, when this you ſee, of thoſe aſſertions, thou falſe inſinuators, if not loſt to all ſenſibility of humanity. Lay your hand on your heart, and conſider the cruelty of the diabolical ſcheme you have taken, to ruin and blaſt the reputation of him, who calls God to witneſs, never inclined to injure you.

1 CHARLES MANKIN.

Calvert county, July 30, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the honourable chancellor of Maryland truſtee for Bazil Williamſon, of Calvert county, an inſolvent debtor, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid Williamſon, to exhibit them legally authenticated, by the 22d day of Auguſt next, otherwiſe they cannot be entitled to a dividend. I ſhall attend at Lower-Marlborough for that purpoſe.

1X 8 7 WILLIAM LYLES.

Auguſt 20, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcriber, to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commiſſion to aſcertain the boundaries and mark the lines of a tract of land called SCANTLY, agreeable to a late act of aſſembly.

1 JOHN CHEW.

Aquaſco, on Patuxent river, July 9, 1788.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th of June laſt, living at Aquaſco, in Prince-George's county, two apprentice lads, viz. REUBEN M'BRIDE and ALEXANDER CURREY, about nineteen years of age each; Reuben had on and took with him two oſnabrig ſhirts and trouſers, a gray beaver coating coat, nankeen jacket, ſhoes and buckles; he is about five feet five inches high freſh complexion, ſnub noſe and ſhort brown hair, and a very good workman. Alexander had on and took with him, two ſhirts and one pair of trouſers of oſnabrigs, a gray knap't jeaket, and jeans coat, about five feet ſeven inches high, much pitted with the ſmall-pox, down look, and ſnuffles in his talk. M'Bride's relations live in Sunberry, Pennſylvania, whither they may attempt to get, or to Kent county, on the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, where Currey has friends, though it is probable they will continue together as they were very intimate. Whoever takes up ſaid lads, and ſecures them ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall have eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

6X 6 w GEORGE VAUGHAN.

CHARLES TINGES,

Watch and Clock-Maker,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a ſhop in Church-ſtreet, near the church, where he purpoſes to carry on his buſineſs in all its various branches, in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner, and upon reaſonable terms. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands may depend that every exertion ſhall be uſed to render ſatisfaction.

Annapolis, July 2, 1788. 6X

Auguſt 23, 1788.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, a young man by the name of REUBEN MOORE, on ſuſpicion of horſe-ſtealing, who had in his poſſeſſion two mares, one a roan about fourteen hands and an half high, about four years old, which he acknowledges to be the property of John Baptiſt Medley, of Montgomery county; the other a ſmall black mare, about ſix years old, branded on the near buttock, but ſo obſcure that it cannot be made out, ſhe is about thirteen hands and an half high, ſhod before, and has a ſore back. Whoever own either of the mares are deſired to apply, prove property and pay charges, to

2 DAVID STEUART, ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

WILLIAM CATON,

HAIR-DRESSER,

BEGS leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of the city of Annapolis, that he carries on the above buſineſs in all its different branches, in the houſe next below the Printing-Office, and flatters himſelf, that his application and attention to the duties of his profeſſion will merit the countenance and encouragement of the public, whoſe favours he moſt reſpectfully ſolicits. 2

May 9, 1788.

Purſuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of the ſtate of Virginia, obtained for the ſale of the eſtate of John Semple, deceaſed, for the payment of his debts, will be ſold upon the premiſes, on Monday, the 8th of September next,

ONE tract of land, in Prince-William county, containing about twenty-two acres, on which is erected a forge, griſt and ſaw-mill, commonly known by the name of the Occoquan Works.—This ſeat is equal to any in the ſtate for water-works, as it ſtands on navigable water and is ſupplied by a large and conſtant ſtream.

Alſo will be ſold at the above works, on the ſame day, one other tract of land, ſituate on Occoquan river in ſaid county, called Peyton's Land.—Alſo another tract of land, ſituate on ſaid river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 2500 acres; and at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſundry negroes and utenſils, appertaining to the ſaid works.

Alſo will be ſold, at the above place and on the ſame day, a tract of land, laying in Fairfax county, ſituate on the river Occoquan, and near the above works, containing 3500 acres.

And on Friday, the 12th of September next, will be ſold on the premiſes, one tract of land, ſituate on the Great-Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 12000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Eſq; alſo two other tracts of land, near to the Great-Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 500 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be ſold at the ſame time and place.

Alſo will be ſold at Leeſburg, on Monday the 15th of September next, being the firſt day of Loudon court, one tract of land, called Read's Land, ſituate in Loudon county, containing 200 acres.—Alſo all the land and ore banks, purchaſed by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubry, ſituate on Patowmack river and on Catocton mountain; and alſo the right to a ſmall part within the ſaid Aubry's land, purchaſed by ſaid Semple from lord Fankerville.

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be ſold at Keeptriſte furnace, one tract of land, ſituate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 100 acres.—Alſo one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 1600 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Keeptriſte.—Likewiſe a tract of land on the ſame river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres.——The above lands will be ſold in tracts, or divided to ſuit the purchaſer better where they are large

The purchaſer or purchaſers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the ſlaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, to pay one fourth of the purchaſe money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchaſers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchaſe money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on intereſt with approved ſecurity.——We agree to advertiſe and make ſale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commiſſioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

14 JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the ſale of the above lands prove wet, the ſale will commence on the next fair day.

The ſale at Leeſburg is mentioned in the above advertiſement to be on the 15th of September next, being Loudon court day; the court day happens on the 8th of September, the ſale, however, is to be on the 15th. For the lands advertiſed to be ſold on Friday the 19th of September next, at Keeptriſte, the ſame times of payment will be allowed as is mentioned in the ſaid advertiſement for the Occoquan works and the lands contiguous thereto. 2

Annapolis, Auguſt 8, 1788.

VACHEL YATES,

STAY-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he has removed to Prince-George's-ſtreet next door to Dr. Murray's, in this city, where he carries on his buſineſs as uſual. 2 3 w

Auguſt 5, 1788.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, near Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, on the 25th of laſt month, a negro woman named POLL, about twenty-five years of age, ſhe is ſomething under the common ſize, has a dark ſpot in the white of one of her eyes, a ſcar in each cheek, and is about three or four months gone with child; had on and took with her two oſnabrig ſhifts, one white ditto, a new oſnabrig jacket and petticoat, a half worn Ruſſia ſheeting ditto, a checked ſwanſkin ditto, a new pompadour ground calico habit, a new coarſe lawn apron and handkerchief; it is probable that ſhe may endeavour to harbour in Annapolis or Baltimore-town. Whoever brings home the ſaid ſervant, if taken out of the county, ſhall have three pounds reward, paid by 3 w

2 CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, *May* 8th, 1788.

On a report of the board of treasury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,

RESOLVED, That Congress proceed to the election of two commissioners for settling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

Ordered, That the commissioners of accounts for the quarter-master's, commissioners, hospital, marine and cloathing departments, with the approbation of the board of treasury, commence suits in behalf of the United States, against all persons in any of the said departments who stand chargeable with public monies, and whose accounts shall not be lodged with the proper commissioners within four months, computed from the present date, and that this order be published in the several states for the period above mentioned.

Resolved, That the said commissioners be directed to continue their unremitted attention to the final adjustment of all accounts which have arisen in the said departments, and to the recovery of all sums for which suits may be commenced, and that at the termination of their commission they deposit with the register of the treasury all the books and papers of their respective offices, together with a general abstract of the sums due from individuals, in order that immediate measures may be adopted for the recovery of the same.

Congress proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,——

M. Jonathan Burrall was elected a commissioner or settling the accounts of the quarter-master's and commissaries department, and

Mr. Benjamin Walker was elected commissioner for settling the accounts of the hospital, marine, and cloathing departments.

12 CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto slave by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers.

J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels. 32

Forty Silver Dollars, or *Five Half Joes Reward*,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening; he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and active, is about 28 years of age, has a scar by the right eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such address that there is few people on whom he would not impose; he ran away about three months ago, and was brought from Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make to the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will put him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland. 12

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

Charles county, July 8, 1788.

To be rented, for the term of three years, from the 20th of December next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, containing about 600 acres, situated on Port-Tobacco creek, about two miles below the town of Port-Tobacco; the improvements are a good dwelling-house, 32 by 28 feet, a good kitchen, two tobacco houses, and a variety of other out-houses too tedious to mention; the land is rich, produces good crops of Indian corn and tobacco, and is allowed to be preferable to any in the neighbourhood of Port-Tobacco for grazing. Any person inclinable to rent said plantation, will have an opportunity of being supplied on the premises, with what Indian corn and fodder he may want for the ensuing year, and also, if he should choose, with negroes sufficient to cultivate the land. Further particulars may be known by application to the subscriber, now residing on the said plantation, tf

G. B. CAUSIN. 6

Anne-Arundel county, July 30, 1788.

FOR SALE.

To be sold, at private sale, by the subscriber, at his dwelling plantation, near Annapolis,

A VERY elegant round bottomed chariot, to drive postillion or with box, plated locks, false seat for a third person, painted cream colour, gilt body and highly ornamented; a phæton of the same colour and fashion, to suit the chariot, and as elegant, a compleat set of double plated harness (with a nag's head as a crest) to drive two or four in hand; a very elegant double harpsicord, with inlaid front, patent swell, celestina stop and machine pedal; with tuning instruments, strings, and a genteel collection of the most modern and approved music; and many other articles to be sold cheap.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

N. B. The above property is offered for sale to satisfy a debt, of which William Cooke, Esq; in Annapolis, has the settlement. The subscriber wants no part of the purchase money: If any person inclinable to buy, can satisfy Mr. Cooke, or the gentleman by whom he is empowered, it will answer the purpose intended, and tis probable a length of credit may be obtained. 4X

July 21, 1788.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of DAVY, and says he belongs to Leonard Carty, in Virginia, about 20 years old, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a small piece cut out of the under part of his right ear, and the marks of severe whipping on his back; has on an osnabrigs shirt and crocus trousers. His owner is desired to take him and pay charges, to

tf 4 W. ALLEIN, Sheriff of Calvert county

Charles county, near Newport, June 28, 1788.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, taken up as a stray, a bay GELDING, about 9 years old this spring, 13 hands 3 inches high, paces, trots and gallops, and drags his hinder feet when he trots, his mane and tail very thin, branded thus T though tolerable small. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

w3 3X BENNETT WATHEN, jun.

Wants employment,

A YOUNG man who has been regularly bred to the mercantile business, is a good accomptant, writes a fair hand, and can be well recommended. Apply to John Gwinn, Esq; Annapolis, or to Messrs. Nich. and Val. Peers, merchants, Port Tobacco. 5

Prince-George's county, July 29, 1788.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Dockett, near the governor's bridge, taken up as a stray, a bright bay MARE, about three years old, thirteen hands and an half high, neither docked nor branded. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3X 3w

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To be sold at public sale, if not sold at private sale, on the 27th September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PLANTATION very beautifully situated on the mouth of the south side of Magothy river, by patent containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, whereon is a good dwelling house, with a stack of chimnies, kitchen, corn-house and other convenient out-houses, a very good apple orchard. The soil is good, and well adapted to Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats or tobacco—Possession will be given after the 5th of November next.

7w 3 JOHN MERRIKEN.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, and state of Maryland, a negro man named NACE, about twenty-five years of age, of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; his cloaths uncertain, as he had many, and very likely may shift them. The above negro formerly belonged to my brother Robert Abell, who lately removed to Kentucky, and believe he ran away on account of his unwillingness to go out with him, although I purchased him some time before, he thinking it was a sham sale, in order to keep him until my brother set off, and then that he was to be confined and carried out with him. The above reward will be paid to any one securing the said negro in any gaol so that I may get him again, and if brought home the above reward and all reasonable travelling charges, including what the law allows.

13 *SAMUEL ABELL, Youngest.*

THE honourable the chancellor of Maryland having appointed me, the subscriber, trustee in behalf of the creditors of Mr. Alexander Ogg, of Calvert county, I do hereby request all those indebted to the said Ogg, to make payment on or before the 18th day of August next. I will give constant attendance, Wednesdays and Saturdays, until that time at Mr. Ogg's, in Hunting-town, in the county aforesaid, for the purpose of receiving the debts due the said Ogg. The creditors of the said Ogg are requested to produce their claims, legally attested, in order that a division may be made when the property is sold and the debts collected. I also request the creditors of the said Ogg to meet me at Hunting-town, in the county aforesaid, on the 18th day of August next, in order to take advice respecting the terms on which the property is to be sold.

JOHN WOOLF, Trustee.

July 29, 1788. 2X

For sale to the highest bidder, on Friday, the fifth day of next September,

FIFTY-FOUR lots in the town of Newport, situate on Patowmack river, in Prince-William county, and at the mouth of Quantico creek, about three miles below Dumfries. Most of the lots lay either upon the river or creek, the streets extending at right angles from the one to the other, the harbour is equal to any upon the river, and the banks sufficiently high for making wharves for ships of almost any burden to lay along side; at present ships that carry five hundred hogsheads of tobacco may load safely within twice their length of the shore. It is probable a few years experience will prove, that the situation of this place for trade is equal to any upon the river, being the nearest navigation for vessels of any considerable burden to a very extensive and fertile country. Six thousand hogsheans of tobacco have been taken at Dumfries the present inspection. The grain trade, if carried on to any advantage from this part of the country, must be from the mouth of the creek, as at present it can be navigated but by very small craft, and is daily growing worse. Bonds with approved security will be taken for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in twelve months, and carrying interest from the day of sale, if not punctually paid. The remainder to be paid in hand.

CUTHBERT BULLET.

Prince William, July 23, 1788. 3 4w

COMMITTED to my custody, negro WILLIAM ALLWELL, alias JEM, a lusty young fellow, says he is a free man, and that he served his time, part with colonel Thurston, and the other part with his son Robert Thurston of Gloucester county, in Virginia. His owner or owners, if any, are desired to take him away in two months from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his fees.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff.

Anne Arundel county, August 5, 1788. 8

Mount Vernon, March 6, 1788.

ROYAL GIFT, and the KNIGHT of MALTA,

Two valuable imported jack-asses,

WILL cover mares and jennies at Mount Vernon the ensuing spring, for (on account of the scarcity of cash) three guineas the season, and two shillings and six pence to the groom, for his care of, and attention to, the females.

The first is of the most valuable race in the kingdom of Spain—the other is of the best breed in the Island of Malta.

ROYAL GIFT (now 6 years old) has increased in size since he covered last season, and not a jenny, and hardly a mare to which he went, missed.

The KNIGHT of MALTA will be four years old this spring, about fourteen hands high, most beautifully formed for an ass, and extremely light, active and sprightly; comparatively speaking resembling a fine courier.

These two jacks seem as if designed for different purposes, but equally valuable; the first, by his weight and great strength, to get mules for slow and heavy draught; the other, by his activity and sprightliness, for quicker movements. The value of mules on account of their longevity, strength, hardiness and cheap keeping, is too well known to need description.

MAGNOLIO,

STANDS at the same place for two guineas the season, and two shillings and six-pence to the groom—The money, in both cases, to be paid before the jennies or mares are taken way, as no accounts will be kept.

Good pasture, well enclosed, will be provided at half a dollar per week, for the convenience of those who incline to leave their mares or jennies, and every reasonable care will be taken of them, but they will not be ensured against thefts, escapes, or accidents.

16 JOHN FAIRFAX, Overseer.

Newport, Charles county, January 23, 1788.

To be RENTED, or LEASED,

THE store houses belonging to the subscriber, situated as above, and within a small distance of a capital tobacco warehouse; this stand is adapted either for a dry or wet store, or both; the houses are under rent until the first day of April next, but I believe immediate possession may be easily obtained. For terms, &c. apply to 21X JOHN PARNHAM.

Annapolis, April 29, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements, in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all those who have accounts with them for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury office, ready to receive.

13 THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

SUNDRY inhabitants of St. Mary's, Charles and Prince-George's counties, propose petitioning the next general assembly for the formation of a new county, from parts of said counties which are remote from the courts thereof. w 8 5

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